ent on the marsh at the loft. At the extreme point was a wo ded section, with a line of sand builts behind a fine beach. A picket was kept here, but nothing more.

RESELVORUS ON THE LOWER END OF MORRIS ISLAND. On the opposite side of Dighthouse Inlet the rebels On the opposite side of hydricate must the rocks of Morris Island had been a lowed to put up strong batteries, surrounder by sand binds and mounting ten guas, with the exceed fluck towards Folly river protected by extensive rifle pits. We had no batteries nearer than Howell. We had some knowledge of the rebe works and forces, by spics and deserters, enough to know that the batteries were good ones and the troops few in number. The rebels occasionally amused themselves by shelling the island up as far as Camp Howell; but we had only a few casualties.

OUR PERST MOVEMENTS. As soon as General Gillmore had taken command of the de artment be visited Folly Island and examined it thoroughly. He at once commenced operations. All the troops were immediately given work to do. The transt steamers and sailing versels were put to work car rying guns, mo tars and ammunition to the island. Seve halferies at the point next the Lighthouse Inlet. They worked very secretly by night, under the direction of skilful officers. General Seymour was placed in command of the post, and General Vogdes had immediate camp at the front had been named), with Lie

der, Maguire, Wilson and others as engineer officers. General Gillmore went up every day or two, and kept his eye on everything. In this way forty five guns and mortars were mounted, the first line in embrasure; but the embrasures were kept closed. The enemy had no suspicion that we had anything at the front more than a strong picket, and at the imaginary sentines they fired while our men worked, most of the shells bursting in the woods beyond them. The breastworks were composed of sand timber and sand bags, and bemb proofs were built for the protection of the infantry support. The wo ks were admirably constructed in every particular, and as they progressed without discovery, any one could see we had the robots surely.

WHO MANNED THE BATTERIES. The various batteries were commanded and worked as

Hamilton's battery of regulars, Company E. Third United States artiflery, Lieutenant Myrick commanding, working six ten-pounded Parrott gum. First erge-int Lee, of Company C. First United States artiflery, with detachment from that company, working three third regard. ty pound Parrotta Ou the extreme right, Company C. Third Rhode Island artillory, Capt-in Brayton, working four three-inch Dve

guns.
On the extreme left, Company M. Third Phode Island artillery, Captain J. J. Comstek, Jr., four ten inch mortars.
Company 1, Third Rhode Island artillery, Captain Charles G. Strahan, four twenty pound Parrotis.
Company B, Third Rhode Island, Captain Athert Green, six tes inch mortars.
Company D, Third Rhode Island, Captain Richard Shaw, eight thirty-pound Parrotis.

This was commanded by Major Bailey, of the Third Rhede island.
Lieucenat Holbrook, with a detachment of Company M,
Third Rhede island, five eight inch mortans.
Lieucenant Eurgemayer, third New York artillery, with
a detachment, for Wierd guns.
POSTERNEUMNT OF THE ATTACK.

The arrangements having been all perfected and th The arrangements having been all perfected and the batteries completed, it was proposed to commence the attack at daylight on the morning of Thursday. Stevenson's brigade, and Montgomery's black brigade were embarked in transports from St. Helena, and were to go up Wednesday evening to reach Folly Island before midnight. These ere to be a part of Terry's division, which has an important work to do. Wednesday evening, after a beavy thunder shower, we had a blow and a high se The transports got up off Stone, but could not go over the bar; so the attack had to be postponed. The transports laid off the bar till evening, and then came in without

THE PLAN OF THE ATTACK.

I have been permitted to copy the following general orders containing the first plan of attack, and the one finally acted on containing some changes from the original plan. These orders are as follows:—

PRECIAL OLDERS—NO. I.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
IN THE FIRE, POUR ISLAND, July 8, 1883.

I. An attack upon Morris Island will be made at the
rising of the montto might by Brigadier General Strongbrigade, of Brigadier teneral Seymour's division. This
force will be americad in small boats immediately are
support, and will pass through Folly Island crock to an
across lighthouse line.

somest, and will pass through folly island cre k to an across Lighthouse Inict.

A small detachment from the force will enter the creck to the west of Morris Island, and will land just north of the inghthouse, seize the batteries, and, if possible, turt them upon the enemy's encamements north of them the min column will land from Lighthouse lolet, carribe batteries on the south end of Morris Island, and an vance to the support of the detachment above mentioned. Two regiments and some flord artiflery will be held i possibles on the extreme north end of folly Island, but pushed over as reinforcements. To this end Gones firong will send his boats over as soon as he has disembarked his command.

read his command.

If At the same time Gen. Terry, with all his division continuous the Hundrodth New York Voluntoess, will as at the stone fiver unior cover of the may and attack e enemy on James Island. He will be governed by his

that instructions.

abroast of Morris Island by or before sunrise to-morrow to co operate with the land torces.

IV. She did the night attack all from any cause the as-saulting column will withdraw to Folly Island, sending their boats into Folly Island creek. In that event the betteries on the north end of Folly Island will open at daybreak or as soon therefore as practicable.

Brig-der General Seymour will a range the decide.

By order of Brigadier General C. A. GILLMORE

ED. W. Smrm, Ass. stant & djutant General.

ED. W. SHIRI, ASSISTANT Adjutant General.

SISCIAL ORDINGS—NO. 2.

HEADQUARERS, DEPARTENT OF THE SOUTH, }
IN THE FIRID, FOLIZ ISLAND, JULY 9, 1863.

I. The attack on Morris island, ordered for this morning, but postponed in consequence of the inciencency of the wester and ther ondavors to circumstances, will take piece to merrow morning at break of day, by opening our batteries at the north out of Folly school.

General Strong's brigade, or so much of it as the small beats van accommodate, will embark to night, and hold tasel in F by Island creek, ready to move forward, and at the proper time occupy the south end of Morris Island.

Il Lioutenant Commanding Francis N. Banne, United States Navy, with four navy howiver launches, will approach Lighthouse line: at day break, by way of Folly Island creek, and engage the enemy's rifle pits and batteries in lank and reverse, choosing his own positions.

teries io lishk and reverse, chocsing his own positions. He will cover General -trong's landing.

Hi. Ewo regiments of infantry, a battery of light artillery and five title batteries will be held in readmess to reinto eo General strong promptly.

Ge 'eral Seymour will arrange and order the details. By order of the galactic Ceneral Q. A. Ghilmore.

Els. W. SMIII, Assistant Adjutant General.

ED. W. SMITH, Assistant Adultant General.

BIRONO'S BRIGADE,
which was to perform a very delicate, dangerous and important task, was composed as tollows:—
Battalion of Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, consisting of Companies A, B, I and K, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel D. C. Rodman, having the right.

Sixth Connecticut, Colonel John I. Chatfield,
Third New Hamashire, Colonel John H. Jackson.
Beventy-sixth l'enesylvania, Colonel D. C. Strawbridge.
Ninth Matue, Colonel Sabine Emery.
Forty eighth New York, Colonel Barton.
Only a bettalion of this regiment went with Strong's first expedition, the transportation facilities being insufficient.

These were all regiments in which General Strong had

great confidence, fine in appearance, and evidently adapted to the work before them. No one complained the Seventh Connecticut battalien, com an officer junior to all the other regimental com anders, was given the right, the utility of that arrange ing per ceptible to all.
THE MORNING OF THE FIGHT.

By Friday morning nearly all the camps on Folly Island were described, the troops baving been moved to the front or sent off to perform their part of the duty at other points, only enough being left on the bland to guard against surprise. Gen. Gillmore spent the night at the White House, but came to the front early in the morning and took position in the observatory near Camp Howell, where he had his headquarters for the time. Here he could see many of the movements, command a view of Cherleston harbor, and communicate with all the expeditions by means of signals. Gen. Seymour and Gen. river with his brigade in a flotilla of boats; Terry was landing on James Island from Stone river, and our batteries at the front had been unmasked by shovelling the sand from before the embrasures. Spectators crowded to the front of the woods at Camp

was fired at just five minutes before five o'clock, and produced great excitement in the enemy's camp. It was wel aimed, and struck the carriage of one of the enemy's best guns, disabling it for the day. Our boys cheered, and the rebels came running upon the parapets complete ly astonished and evidently much scared.

THE DOMBARI MENT. They soon retired, for we made it too het for them. The first gun was only the signal for all our batteries to open, and the shot and shell went into their works in re. Inside of one minute I countril a have harges of guns and mortars. The roar was deafening, the sight of the shells bursting directly over the rebest de a grand one. The range was so short and our gunre so skilful that our accuracy was fearful. From the

first it was evident the rebels could not stand such a fire. first it was evident the rebes could not an our small gue did great execution among these who mended them. We had sharpshooters, too, who picked of such as presented a good mark. Our fleet also poured in a raking cross fire after they got the range so that they could richochet bulls among their batteries and burst shells in their ravines. At first the gunbouts fired too high, the shells bursting in the marsh, neaver Strong's flottila than the rebels; but they were soon able to assist materially, and the fi teen-inch shells from the Monitors produced great havoc. For about two hours sponded feebly, with only five guns, for a long time. They ally, the shells bursting far in our rear, where they sup-preed we had troops. Finally they succeeded in pitching shells in at the reas of our batteries and upon the works; but our artillerists had too good cover to car for such annoyances. Our fire did not slacken at all Solid shot, large and 'small, Minie balls, "shells bursting in air" all about them, sometimes stopped the fire of the rebels entirely; but they were plucky, and resumed the

ACCIDENT IN CAMP BEYMOUR.

During the bombardment two Rhode Island artille were shockingly wounded by the premature discharge of a piece they were leading. Each lest both his arms and had his face and body horribly disfigured.

There was only one casualty at Camp Seymour during the action as the result of the enemy's firing. That was the killing of an engineer soldier, who carelessly exposed himself to the rebet shells, and had his head knocked of by a fragment.

ATTACK BY BOAT HOWNESS.

Soon after the attack commenced four boats from the navy, each carrying a howitzer, under command of Lieutenant Commander Bunce, Executive Officer of the Pawnee, advanced from Strong's flotilia and opened fire on the rebel rifle pits, near the junction of Lighthouse Iniet with Folly river. The boats did good execution among the energy riflement. This property is the content of the pits of the content of the pits. my's riflemen. This movement called attention to Strong brigade, and a hot fire was opened on it and on the how ser boats. The shells came close and fast, but there was only one casualty. One boat full of troops was struck and sunk. One of the occupants only was burt: he had his leg shot off; but with the remaining one and his hands he swam to another boat, was lifted in and died in len minutes.

RECONNOISSANCE BY LIEUTENANT COLONEL RODMAN'S BATTALION At about thair past six General Strong sent Lictionary Colonel Rodman, with Capt. Chamberlaid and twenty of the Seventh Connecticut men, to take a small battery which was supposed to be located a short distance down the shore. Colonel Rodman landed there, and finding no battery skirmished up till be came to the robel rifle pits and ascertained their exact location. He then returned the General Strong who made accreance. and reported to General Strong, who made arrangement

CAPTURE OF THE RIPLE PIES.

Lientennat Colonel Rodman, with his Connecticut
Seventh battation, landed first under a hot fire, which soon began to take effect, and charged furiously on the and they returned it, doing great execution and piling u heaps of slaughtored rebels. The surviving ones skedad dled, making excellent time and occasionally dropping dead or wounded one as they seempered up the nill.

dead or wounded one as they scampered up the nill.

Lindbay or the nationals.

Colonel Rodman sent back word that he could hold the rifle pits till the brigade was landed, and General Strong at once took the Sixth Connecticut ashere on the beach of Lighthouse Inlet, in front of the batteries, which were not yet sileteed. Anxious to inspire his men by example, Gon. Strong jumped for the share before his (the advance) boat had reached it. He slighted in depe water, and went in all over. Capt. Harrall, his siddle camp, jumped out on the other side to go to his sid; but the General needed no assistance, and wastle first can share. The needed no assistance, and was the first one ashere. The men rushed on to the beach with the wildest enthusias m Gen, Strong left them there, telling them to get the best cover possible, while he went to land the rest of the bri-gade. As they came ashere the General shouted, "Come on, my brave men, I'll lead you," and they gave a shout which drowned the whistling of the Minie balls and the huraming of the shot and shells.

CAPTURE OF THE BATTERIES.

Aeress the marsh they went, over the rifle pits, and up the bluffs to the batteries. The Sixth Connecticut, at the the bluffs to the batteries. The Sixth Connecticut, at the proper time, charged up the front of the works with cheers, our men in camp Seymour joining to the shout. The Sixth had small loss, but some of the main column, which Gen. Strong led, lost more severely, as will be seen by the list. They were exposed to a heavy fire a long time while in the beats, and then had to march quite a distance over open ground. Scarcely a man flached. They showed more herolem than appears, for it was anticipated that masked batteries would open on them in addition to the open ones they had to face. One corporal, just as several shells they had to face. Oue corporal, just as several shell burst near him, stepped out of the ranks and started to run off. A powerful private, who had noticed signs of cowardice in him, chased and captured him, caught him by the collar, jerked him back to his place, and informed him that he must "walk right up to the dough dish." I am not aware that the corporal has complained of this private for assault on a superior officer; but the corporal deserves being put in the ranks and replaced in his present position by the private who took the responsibility of making him face the music.

SPLENDID ADVANCE OF THE STORMING PARTIES. sight. They had kein in their boats through the silent morning hours; had seen a beautiful sun rise through clear air at first, and then dimly through the smcke of battle; had survived a thousand chances of death; had left their failen comrades on the ground they had crossed, and now, as the smoke of the silenced batteries began to blow away, they went shouting over into the captured camps, waving flags, rush-ing for the front, competing only for the positions of greatest danger. Our troops in Camp Seymour kept cheering, the men-of-war's men swung their hats and shouted, and so the whole brigade disappeared, charging down on still another battery and pursuing the retreating

As soon as the front batteries were taken the One Hun-dredth New York, Colonel Pandy, and the Seventh New Hampshire, Colonel H. S. Putnam, the remaining bat-tation of the Forty-eighth New York, Colonel Burton, and other troops, were sent across from Camp Seymour in surf boats and barges, and as soon as they could land and form started up the coast of Merris Island towards the

Fort Wagner. This was the Great time the New Hampshire Seventh was ever under fire; but they exhibited no signs of fear. One shot went through two companies, woundof fear. One shot went through two companies, wound-ing several; but the unwounded ones stood as unmoved as they were in perfect safety.

There still remained one battery two miles down, mounting an old United States eight-inch associate howitzer, which the rebels worked as rapidly as possible, trying to retard the advance of our victorious troops and protect the retreat of their own flying men, who, stripped of all encumbrances, were flying down the island at their factest speed. Our advance charged on this and took it, and the gun was then turned on the fugitives and the and the gun was then turned forts to which they were retreating.

GALLANTET OF GEN. STRONG.
With Gen. Strong and staff at their head, the advance With Gen. Strong and staff at their head, the advance kept on long after they got under the rebel fire. The General, after he got his ducking, pulled off his riding boots to pour out the water, and was too eager to get on to stop and put them on; so he headed the charge with only stockings on, and in that state led the troops on over hot sand ridges up the beach, across shell banks and over not sain rings up too occur, across and banks and oyster beds, regardless of the style of footing. This conduct pleased the troops amazingly. They defied their hats occasionally and shouled in enthusiastic admiration. When a point as near to Forts Wagner and Sumter and Cummings Point as was prudent was reached General Strong disposed his forces so as to make them most effi-cient and at the same time safest and most comfortable. Skirmiahers were thrown across the neck of land between the sea and the marsh, troops were drawn up in reserve under shelter, and spare regiments were placed in the

is somewhat peculiar. All the maps show its shape with is somewhat peculiar. All the maps show its shape with sufficient accuracy to give a good general idea, but do not describe the nature of the surface. On the opposite side from the seacoust is a long marsh, stretching from end to end, intersected by creeks, which alone separate Morris from James Island. This marsh composes the larger part of the island. The traversable and tenable part is very of the island. The traversable and tenable part is very narrow, sometimes not a quarter of a mile in width. The first two miles is made up of immense sand bluffs and deep ravises, with occasional intervals for camps. On the upper range of these bluffs the rebels had their principal batteries, covering Folly laland, the approaches

from the sea and General Strong's landing place. Two miles down was the last of these high binds, and on the last two the robels had their last batteries, except those at the lower point. Within these large bluffs above were the aucomponents of two or three companies, and just below and to the left of the last one their principal camps. Below the lower battery the bluffs became lower but the ground continued very uneven for a mile or two, and then came a marshy tract, with several buildings on the right, some of which were set on fire, and probably contained commissary stores. On a nek of land, from three to four miles up the island, was Fort Wagner, and on the extreme point, almost out to Fort Sumter, the celebrated Cum mings' Point battery. The fire from these forts and Fort Sumter all swept up the island to the howitger batter; without difficulty.

The rebols had eleven batteries in all on the builds. Each gun was mounted on barbette on traverses, so as to point in any direction. The only battery provided with point in any direction. The only battery provided with a magazine was one on which no gun was mounted, next to the last one. The pieces captured were as follows:

Three ten-inch secreeat mortars.

Three rifed sings guns, one of them a Parrott.

Five large smoothbore guns, eight and eight and a half

It was also reported that the rebels had a Whitworth gun in one of the batteries but I saw mone such there and I visited every one. The report that they carried of one with them must also be incorrect, for they had not time even to carry away all their gold watches and per-

presented a scene of great havoc. Tents were torn by our shells, pools of blood and gary clothing were frequently seen, occasionally a dead robel was found, and there were many wounded. The camps were covered with fragments of shells and deep holes where they had burst. The tents of shells and deep holes where they had burst. The tents were in great confusion, where trunks and packing cases had been hastily overtanied, and goods from the strunded blockade runner Ruby, were mixed all up with equipments and bedding and apparel. Some tents were undisturbed. Parties were beginning to arrive for plunder, and the nary boys seen found something was up, and began to load themselves with plunder. Tobacco, toilet articles, blankets, books, and other articles were easy to find all the foreneon. Swords, revelvers, rifes and gold watches soon became pare.

THE REPORT LIBUTENANT BEE In front of one tent was Liout. Bee, comin of the rebel General Bee, with seven bullet holes to him. He still had his senses, but was in a dying condition. At other tents were prisoners, with guards over them.

on the island was probably about two thousand, exclusive of the two uncaptured garrisons. The Twenty first South Carolina, Colonel Graham, and the Seventh South South Carolina, Colonel Graham, and the Seventh South Carolina battalion constituted the infantry force. Then there were three companies of the First South Carolina artillery. Had they been plocky they might have done us more damage; but ten times their force could not have withstood our bombardment. When they saw their flank turned by the capture of the rifle pits they were seized with terror; whereas, had they remained ten minutes longer they might have moved down the od ton minutes ionger they might have moved down the ranks of the storming perty with grape and canister and peasibly have repulsed them by a desperate resustance of the bowie knife against; beyond style the South Carolinians like to brag about. OUR CAPPORM

Our capture of firearms, blankets, tents and other articles were very numerous and valuable.

The following is a complete list of the officers captured. I am indebted for it and for many other favors to Lieutenant Colonel Hall, the efficient Provest Marshal General

tenant Colouer Han, and constant Policers.

of this Department:—

Commissioned Officers.

First Lieutenant J. M. Woodward, 21st South Carolina.

Third Lieutenant A. P. Carke, 21st South Carolina.

Ca; talu Wm. Clyburn, 7th South Carolina battalion.

Second Lieut. J. G. Hoy ward, 1st S. C. artillery.

Burgeon Proshy, Pont Sargeon.

Lieutenant John S. Bee. 1st South Carolina artiflery, and of a many places—mortally injured.

Licetenant John's Both Ist South Carolina artifler wounded in seven places—mortally injured.
Cant. J. R. Macbeth, Ist South Carolina artiflery.
Capt. R. G. Howard, Co. I, 21st South Carolina.
Surgeon R. B. Hannahan, 7th South Carolina battalio Surgeon C. Hapwald, 21st South Carolina.
Acting Assistant Surgeon W. R. Colwell, 21st S. C.
The total enlisted men captured, including those on the composition of the property of the control of the smopolitan, one hundred and thirty-nine. Officers, in cluding surgeons, thirteen. The list does not include nearly all the wounded that fell into our hands and were

taken to the hospitals.

STATIMENTS OF THE PRISONERS.

They give a deleful account of their treatment since they have been on the island—fatigue duty all the time, tyransical officers, food only fit for swine. They were a cadaverous looking set, and their countenances fully sustained their complaints about ill feeding. In the camps, too, we found the meat in the commissary stores alive with maggets, and nothing eve but corn bread about. The officers' messes, however, seem to have been supplied with fresh meat and vegetables and various delicacies. Many of the enlisted men professed Union sentiments, and all seem to rejoice at getting where they would be well fed and treated. Most said as much, and the others looked it. They state that the attack was a most perfect surprise, and took them while at roll call. They could hardly have been more astonished at lightning from the clear sky. In the camp, however, was found an order for all the women to leave camp, dated the day previously. One of the officers, on being questioned about this, said that on that day an officer got a glimpse of a gun on our side; but they had no idea any was contemplated. The force at Fort Johnston was said to be very small, and the rebols were afraid they should be forced to evacuate all the forts on Morris Island.

ABOUT THE RESEL OFFICERS. Captain Macbeth, one of the prisoners, was found in Captain Macbeth, one of the prisoners, was found in a rife pit, wounded. In the same ditch were the dead bodies of several rebel officers who were not identified. In one of the pits was the body of a fine looking man, evidently an officer, but with no straigs on; and on his ciothes was the name of Charles P. Haskell. Captain Mitchell, a sen of the renegade I rish patriot, had command of the batteries, and narrowly escaped.

NARROW SCAPE OF A REMEL DEBERTIES.

When Strong's brighed was charging on the rebel

When Strong's brigade was charging on the rebel works a man rushed over their parapets, and the General blazed away at him, supposing he was leading a sorfie, as he was seen to look back several times. He turned around and field a few rods, but again wheeled and came towards us. He was allowed to come up, and proved to be a deserter from the rebels, with valuable information.

CEMERAL GILLEGER AT THE PROFIT.

CENTRAL GILLEGER AT THE PROFIT.

Ceneral Gillmore loft his headquarters at the observatory and came down to Camp Seymour in season to see
the troops rush up the hillside. As soon as the batteries with the greatest enthusiasm by the troops everywhere.

As he walked down the lines on the beach cheers saluted As he walked down the lines on the beach cheers sainted him and complimentary salutations which he could neel phearing. He established his headquarters in the camp near the lower battery, within the enemy's easy range, but contral and convenient. He soon visited the front and got a thorough understanding of the nature of all the positions. He was often under a fire of shells, bullets or solid shot, and had some narrow escapes; but netther he er either of the othorogenerals or their staffs have been touched as yet. been touched as yet.

GENERAL STRONG IN COMMAND OF THE IS

On Friday afternoon General Strong issued the folk

On Friday afternoon Comments. No. I.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. I.

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES, MORRE IRAND, July 10, 1868.

Pursuant to special orders of this date from headquarters, United States forces, Folly histand, S. C., the under aggred assumed command of the troops upon inta portion of Morris Island captured this day by the United State forces.

GEO. B. STRUNG, Brig Gen. Com.

GEO. B. STRUNG, Brig Gen. Com. CAPTURED. He also issued the fellowing:-

He also issued the fellowing:

GENERAL GENERA—NO. 2.

FIRADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES, Morans ISLAND. S. C., July 10, 1853.

1. The Morris Island batteries captured this day by the United States troops will be designated, exclusive of the two mortar batteries, in succession, from north to south as follows:

No. 2, Rattery Rodenan.

No. 2, Rattery Jack son.

No. 4, Battery Jack son.

No. 4, Battery Jack son.

No. 6, Hattery Fravery.

No. 6, Battery Farton.

No. 7, Battery Putnam.

H. The most northerly mortar battery will be known as Battery Bunce, and the adjacent one as Battery McKeuzie.

HI. It is expected that the salute in honor of the christoning shall in dae time be fired from Fort Sumter.

By order of Brigadier General STRONG.

ALVAN H. LESEY, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

The batteries, it will be seen, were named in honor of the commanders of regiments that captured and held

the commanders of regiments that captured and held them, and of the two naval officers who assisted very the two naval officers who assisted very

materially. The closing clause of the order gave great satisfaction to all who read it.

FORT WAGREE.

The next position of importance to obtain was Fort

Wagner. That obtained, Commings' Point would be on vantage. OPERATIONS OF THE HUN-CLAPS.

day at motium range, and a terwards ran up right unday for Sunter. Admired Dankeren was on the 'at-skil'; the others were the Weshwises, the Montauk and the Nahant. They were all dama of somewhat, but not dis-abled. The Catskill was struck fifty-two times.

The top of her pilet house was inj red, and a fixing bot The top of her plant house was in rea, and a nying to twent just over the Admiral's head. Many is its burst in side the rebel fort; but they did not surrender, and aring stopped by mutual consent at about five o'clock.

PLAN TO TAKE THE FORT BY STORM.

was required was a brave storming party, well led. Lieutenant Colonel Rodman volunteered to take the advance with his battalion of the Seventh Connecticut. vance with his battalion of the Seventh Connecticut. The only condition he made was that he should be well supported. That was promised him, and he entered into the project with much enthusiam. His battalion were overloyed at the opportunity to display their intropidity and at the honorable positions given them. The regiments selected for the support were two fine ones, in which Generals Gillmore and Strong had great confidence, for they had behaved gallantly in the engagement of Friday morning—the Ninth Maine and the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania. General Strong had charge of the operation, but General Gillmore also gave it general supervision.

was an antibus one. Those who were to make the as-sault s'ept as usual; but many who were to be lookers on could not sleep. Completely fatigued at midnight I lay down on the sand in the open air; but before I could sleep the preparations for the movement commenced. Regiments were sliently called up and formed in line of battle: the storming party formed on the beach at a safe

Regiments were silently called up and formed in line of battle: the storming party formed on the beach at a safe distance from the fort, and then came an anxious hour while we awaited the fight moment for the assault. The stillness of death reigned around. It was quite dark. Lights were generally extinguished except at the hospital building, and a house's tramp or the jingling of a sabre could be heard half a mile.

A HOSPITAL BULKEVARY.

While wandering about, half famished and very weary from the night's labor, wishing the pieces of shells I trod on were entable, I encountered Dr. Craven, the efficient chief medical officer, who, after providing faithfully for every wounded man, and superintending the removal of all from the field, had now got all arrangements completed for taking eare of the new batch the morning's work would most likely produce. A ser wast had just caught a secost chicken, and an old iron pot had been found. In affece minutes the dector had a kottle of navory, nourishing, life prethe doctor had a kettle of savory, nourishing, life pre serving chicken broth, flanked by bits of broiled chicken On this we breakfasted by a glimmering fire light, with bloody stretchers around us, and a yellow flag above us, gaining vigor with overy mouthful. I shall never forget the breakfast I had before the bloody work of that eventful morning.

1 TO THE PROME. Just then a staff officer came riding up to call General Giftmore and his staff to the front. They rode down to within a short distance of the fort where the troops were formed, and saw that all was right. The mea all seemed in good spirits. The Seventh Connecticut were cager to be led on, and the other regiments were anxious to follow. Colonel Tusner, chief of General Giftmore's staff, joined General Strong, who was to accompany the storming force. tug force, A COLONKI. SICK.

Rather a depressing influence was thrown over the Saventy-sixth by the arrival of a note from Celocel Straw bridge, who had been with there once that morning and was expected to lead them, announcing that he was condined to his quarters by a suddon and severe illness. Colocel Strawbridge has too good a reputation as a gallant and brave officer for this to cause any suspicion of cowardice; but his illness was very unfortunate, for real suddon illness of offiness was very unrepressed, for real added times of on-cers just before engagements are apt to cause sham ones among the men. Major Hicks, however, a fine officer, co-mained with them as commander. THE RESEL PROPERS DRIVEN IN.

The column moved on slowly and sliently up the beach without arousing any one till they arrived within two hundred yards of the fort, when the pickets were cothe party's approach. Now was the time for a

GALLANT CHARGE BY THE SEVENTH CONNECTICUT, and they made it. General Strong rede up to them at the proper moment and said, "Fire low, and trust in God! Forward, the Connecticut Seventh!" And away they went at a double quick. The fort opened with three eight inch howlizers, heavily charged with grape and cambister. Some of them fell, but only chance shots struck them, for the rebels could not see them. God save them from receiving such a round as that. The belching flames looked ferribly; the ringing and rattling and humming of the missies was terrible. There they go, poil mell, theoring and shouting. Another round comes at them; more fall this time, but they do not falter. A third round ploughs among them, but still the survivors press on, with the same giorious shout, with the same admi-rable enthusiasm. They are heroes, every one of them. Now they are under the works and jump or wallow e ditch. The hand grenades do not stop them, nor the rifle balls, nor the notes of preparation within.
Up the banks they clamber, and, with their old shout unsilenced, they stand upon the parapet—all who have not fallen on the way. Not a man has flinched. The gallant Colonel Rodman has been with them, or ahead of them. the whole time, and stands on the parapet waving his sword and cheering with his men. We have the rebels now beyond a doubt-but

The Seventy-sixth, on the right, have advanced bravely at the proper time, and the Ninth Maine have followed with equal courage; but they did not so well cacape the first round of the deadly grape, and they wavered. That first round of the deadly grape, and they wavered. That staggering back instead of pressing forward decided the day against us. They lose their distance, and whan they bravely rally it is just in time to receive another fire, which makes them dedge; for it looks infernal in the distance, and must be terrific to march directly up to. The next rally is not general. Some press on to the most, more rush back to certain death. There is little danger if they push on—almost certain death. There is little danger if they push on—almost certain death if they break up and retreat. Major Hicks leads the Seventy-sixth bravely, and some choice men followed him on to the parapet; but when he turns to look for his regiment, there it is, routed, with the limth Maine also retreating; and the brave Col. Rodman, as he receives a wound in the side which he supposes faisl, cries, "Where is the support?" and then. Rodman, as he receives a wound in the side which he supposes fatal, cries, "Where is the support?" and then, turning and seeing how he is descried, says, "A damned pretty support that is—the cowards are running away!" Rejuctantly he draws off his men to prevent capture, and with their ranks thinned by two hundred rided muskets inside the fort they regretfully turn away, and the charges which did not touch them before now do fearful execution. They have nothing left but to run, and the three bodies go scattering down the beach, followed by the tron hall. Our victory, just as we had gained it, has been changed to a repulse. None of the dead and few of the wounded were brought from the ground. Colonel Rodman received a second wound in the leg, which broke the bone, but his men would not leave him on the field. His condition is promising, but his wounds are quite serious.

men would not leave him on the field. His condition is promising, but his wounds are quite serious.

Little more was done during the day on our side except to commesce the erection of some batteries, and the gabels were contented to throw a shell over among our pickets occasionally. The Nahant went inside and fired a few shots all round and the ferts returned the com-

The greatest loss was in the two storming partice. Of the killed or missing in the Seventh Connecticut, many of the latter being wounded, and all are in the hands of the enemy. I do not think this battalion has a siraggler out. From the other two regiments there are many stragglesrs, who are put down as missing. I have met many of both regiments since, exittered on Morris and Folty islands, either afraid or ashamed to go back. I do not wish to accuse these regiments of conduct was no disgrace; but they cowardice. Their conduct was no disgrace; but they made fatal mistakes, and on their next battle field must redoem themselves or their reputation is gone. General Strong has said no unkind word to one of them, though he fert the failure deeply. He still believes that be fest the failure deepty. He still believes they are good regiments; but whether they deserve blame or not they will get it, and will be denounced by people who never new a grape shot, much less faced a fire from a battery of howitzers loaded with it.

The following are from official reports of the two days' losses in Strong's brigade and some other regiments:—

Pattali n of the S-venth Connecticut.

CONTANT A—Almon N. Keeney, wounded severely in COMPANY B.—Charles F. Hickox, wounded in band, so-

Concave 1—Sergeant Marshal Pocker, wounded severely in head H rate 111, worn of severely in shoulder. C strany k—Coroscal Oliver M. Maren, wounded severely in head; Marcus kmiett, wounded severely in arm; danis L vett, sight we us in this.

Total—Seven collision men wounded.

Thent, Cot. John Bedell, shgitty wounded.
COTENY A- Wo nded-toporal Farnk H. Evans, dangerously. Corporal Norman F. Whitmore, severely; Corporal Albort P. Dane, slightly; Jonathan D. Loavitt, shibty. CONFANY B.—Killed James J. Locke. Wounded Samuel W. Abbett, Warren S. Pearborn, Ira P. George, Paniel P. Seaver, Elisha M. Kempion, Geo. P. Youngman, all slightly.

A. Brown, dangerously; Corporal Thomas Entwistle, slightly
(OMEANY F.—Killet.—William Honderson. Wounded—
The mas Rettery, silguily.
Company F.—Killet.—Chas. H. Farnsworth. Wounded—
Hiram P. Pierre, dangerously.
Company G.—Wounded—White Pilore, severely; George H. Theire, severely.
Company H.—Wented.—Sorford Colburn, slightly.
Company I.—Killed.—Corporal James M. Choman,
Nathan B. Hoyt. Wounded.—M. P. Harlon and Charles
P. Hill, severely; Rechard H. Fays and Wilber H. Choate,
slightly.

Nathan B. Hoyt. Wounded—M. P. Harlon and Charles P. Hill, soverely; Richard H. Fays and Wilber H. Choate, slightly.

Total—Eight killed and twenty-one wounded.

Scienty-six h. Tennsylvanica.

Company E. Wounded—Wm. Dailoy, elightly; John Rainy, severely.

Company E. Wounded—Wm. Dailoy, elightly; John Roiny, severely.

Company E. Wounded—Sergeant H. H. Nution, elightly; Cryonal Alexarder Lyon, soverely; Charlos B. Merediih, Honry S. Cyphet, a ichtig,

Company F. Wounded—Incob Irwin, slightly.

Company G. Wounded—Incob Irwin, slightly.

Company I.— Wounded—Rothen Stough, severely.

Total—Elevan collated men wounded.

Scirk Company E. Wounded—Sergeant Peckham, severely.

Total—Three cultisted men wounded.

Scirk Company E. Wounded—Corporal Jeon, Elevany I.— Wounded—Sergeant Peckham, severely.

Total—Three cultisted men wounded.

Company E.— Killed—Thomas Johnson.

Company E.— Killed—Thomas Johnson.

Company E.— Killed—Thomas Johnson.

Company E.— Wounded—Henry Smith, finger, slightly.

Company H.— Wounded—Henry Smith, finger, slightly.

Company H.— Wounded—Orrin Gordon and George Merrill, slightly;

Oppany I.— Wounded—Orrin Gordon and George Merrill, slightly;

Oppany I.— Wounded—Orrin Gordon and George Merrill, slightly:

oend, sligh ly.
O wrant I - Wounded - Orrin Gordon and George Merrill.

Ospany I.—Wounded—Orrin tortice and toorgo norm, slightly.

Courany K.—Wounded—Corporal Geo. S. Peebles, ankle, allselfly; Corporal Robt. T. Sperry, slight splinter wound in the head.

Total—I killed and II wounded.

Figs. Scale Mose York.

Company A.—Killed—Capitala L. H. Lent, Wm. Ferguson, A. Foss. Wounded—Sergeant Conklin, severely; Corporal D Fistchers, N. A. Fisher and James Morgan, slightly; J. O. J. Inssan, dangerously, leg shattered; James Bartley, severely; Corporal Geo. Leonard and Walter Smith, slightly.

Contrast C.—Wounded.—John Brett, severely in lung.
Contrast D.—Wennied.—Sylvanus W. Fong and Charles
Sockins, slightly in hand; Orlande Sawtelle, slightly in
breast; Aaron Witham, slightly in arm
Contrast E.—Woundel.—Sergeant Wm. Fong, reverely in
breast. Company I — Kulled James Emery. Wounded—Cornoral I. P. Wynna, slightly in log; Caiwin Cleaves, severely in knee and arm; W. W. Harlew, severely in shoulder. Company G.—Killed.—Corporal Lowis Jordan. Wounded—Henry Waymouth, slightly in log.
Covpany H.—Weunded—Lyman O. Hill, slightly, in the shoulder. Missing—Benjamin W. Poabedv.
Coxpany I.—Wounded—Corporal Alfred B. Nickerson, severely, in side.
Company K.—Wounded—Corporal Thos. X. Holt, severely, in side.

Total—Fkilled, 14 wounded, 1 missing. Killed during the day in all the above regiments....
Wounded
Missing.

Griswold, in arm, slightly; James Mehan, in hand slightly. Total 17.

Cospant I—Missing—Lieutenant Einar E. Jordan, Corporal Thomas Tappan, Glies James, Morris Bronson, Cha les Brown, Stephen Cogwell, Phincas Dowd, Samsel Jeckson; — Kochler, Charles Lewis, Bernard Mcfiride, James Moore, William M. Roeves, Oscar Smith, William Smith, Frank Shult, George Sanders h. Sherman Valeatine. Wounded—Corporal John J. Cochrace, leg. severely Henry McLean, arm, slightly; Philo Bailey, shoulder, severely Henry Rolland & Henry C. Glines, Jodeon Aldrich, William P. Bates, H. ram Barrest, United Bridge ster. Merrill Glesson, John H. Harrington, George P. Holbrock, Gles W. Lamb, Albert Pierce, Raius W. Weeks, Monree Warner, Fara Chamberlain. Weinsded—Corporal Joseph Godell, in wrist, severoly; Henry L. Brandt in leg and I-ce, slightly, Albert Beason, in leg. Nightly; George Chamberlain, in head, shoulder and face, severely: William Chase, in his sederely; Albro Darby, in back slightly; Thomas Elliot, in Arm, slightly; Andrew Howlet, in need, slightly; Theadore Mason, in shoulder, severely; Total, 27.

The total loss on the 11th of the four companies was 102.

Many of the missing are known to be killed or wounded.

in arm, slightly; Andrew Howlet, in need, slightly; Theadore Mason, in should der, evereity. Total, 27.

The total loss on the 11th of the four companies was 102.

Many of the missing are known to be killed or wounded, and not a slight straggler has come in or bosen heard from, so that all put down from this detachment as missing are probably taken prisoners.

Serency sizth Presented.

Major John W. Hicks, wounded, severely; Sergi. Major A. C. Reinoshl, wounded, severely; Sergi. Major A. C. Reinoshl, wounded, severely; Sergi. Major A. C. Reinoshl, wounded, severely; Courast Assistance, Sergi. James G. Bouden, Corporals Christian Leighe and Joseph W. Labendelfor, Samuel P. Berton, Watson Holl, Harrison Gerden, Joseph H. Harden, John Hanna, Philip Hoff, David Montgomery, Wm. J. Mitchell, John M. McLowam, Joseph A. H. McDowell, Jacob Warren. Wounded-Corporals David Alien and Daniel MeVay, slightly; Robt. Lord, severely; David D. Shoemaker, Richard Socyd and John R. Martin, slightly. Courast B.—Missing—Capl. David B. Hogeland, First Lieut, Martin Stambaugh, Sergeants L. P. Leinberger and F. M. Phillipe; Jas. D. Buther, Spencer Briggs, E. F. Bennett, Daniel Kossiey, Josiah Hanson, Daniel Keller, Hugh Masse, Samuel quimby, Charles P. U.D. Wounded.—Sergeant Thomas Mounts and Corporal J. L. Rono, slightly; Wn. J. Rebool, severely, Peter Currier, Levi Fry, Henry A. Miller, Cornain, Walker, Jame M. Ayers, Honry Buell, John Conner, John Detwiler, Geo. Empfield, Milton Gray, John M. Knox, J. L. Kinsel, Pavid Kousman, Fannett Roomseman, Geo. Lafferty, Grabam Maadville, John Morgan, Fendley Stephens, Levi Wetrbaugh. Wesselds—Corporal Wss. Aktin, Joseph T. Brown, Inal. Clark, Geo. Miller, Edward B. Matthews, Wm. H. Wayne.
Courast G.—Stephens Lohn Goseph Control of Control of the Stephens Lower Wesselds—Stephens Lohn Gesen.

bauft. Wesneled.—Corporal Wis. Aikin, Joseph T. Brown, Inasl. Clark, Geo. Miller, Edward B. Matthews, Win. H. Wayne.
Compart G.— Wesneled.—Stegment John Gibson, Corporals John C. Brown and James L. McCandless, David L. Hamill, James J. Hughes, all severely. Missing.—Sergeunt John Snodgrass, Michael Ailred, John C. Campbell, Beston Drake, James C. Rigby:
Contast H.— Wosneled.—Capt. Chas. Kneer, Bryan Plaherty and Thomas Madigan. Missing.—First Lieutenant Wm. Miller, Patrick Clark, Louis Decker, James H. Decker, Chas Delhi, Aifred Greene, Albert Glucer, Patrick Hunter, Julius D. Hamlin, Jas. Johnston, Wm. Nelson, G. W. Prosey, Harry Messenger, stightly.
Contast C.—Missing.—First Sergeant Gos.§ W. Cruise, Sergeants Stephen McCartney and William R. Moury Carporals Thomas D. Nealey, William Campeno, Robert Howe and Ebeneser Kesseries. Wounded.—James D. Invits, John Lace, Washington L. McKeeshan, Frank Marks and John W. Desber, severely; William Ling, slightly.
Contast D.—Missing.—First Lieutenant Charles L. Bittinger, Bergeant Jacob Pouck, Corporals Christopher Hinicka and Abeer Aurand, James Highes, Charles Heisby, Thomas Horan, Moses Kester, Johns Kneedle, John Miller, James Miller, Jacob Mcrningstar, Wesley Wagoner, Wosselet.—Oorporal Henry Miller, Jacob Lechner, John Nolan, William Riceling, Convert E.—Kiffet.—James Duffie, William Riceling, Convert E.—Kiffet.—James Duffie, William Riceling, Convert E.—Kiffet.—James Duffie, William Riceling.

Woundet—Dorpard Homy Silver, accord Learner, John Nolan, William Reichenbach, Franklin Roberts and Charles Lawsen.

Convary E—Killet—James Duffle, William R. Corbett, Missing—Corporal John W. Boehin, William A. Corbett, Francis Rouse, Joseph Fetter, John Fetter, Danie V. Fror, Christian Packert, Earnost Rouse, Seth S. Smith, Hatthew Spidell, William Washabaugh. Wounded—Henry Burket, Corporals Jacob Cypher and Ariemas Bennett.

CONTANY I—Killet—John Baylos, James Gilland, Missing—Serg-anis F. L. Mediathery, A. C. Gwin, Thomas W. Morgan, Corporals Enoch Hinckson, Henry Watermeyer, William Wamburgh and Joseph Carden.

Dorfany I—Missing—Sergeanis Harrison Stalt, Elias Spanjer, Robert Smith, Bilam Smith, James E. Bagnity, Wm H. Carlington, John Cook, Edward C. Difhoan, Francis Puncau, Andrew B. Strey, Daniel Heffmer, Calvin Harrus, Edward Keister, Rudy Kinnard, Samuel Medlew, J. Scott Fatterson, Daniel Shat, George Schunberger, Eli Wilhelm, George White, George Deltz. Wounded—Daniel Ichthenberger, John Louchs.

Costany K.—Wounder—Captain John S. Littelb, Sergen; James H. Hughes, Corporal Horace B. Debe ven, all singhally, Albert Purvis, serlously John Wanger, Augustan Iurifafer and James P. Davis, slightly, Form Desier, Serverty Missing—Pirnt Sergeant Wm. P. Bradeburge, Serverty Missing—Pirnt Sergeant Wm. P. Bradebu

COMPART A — Kill d — Alexander Mellon.

COMPART B — Wounded — John McPermott, alighty
Famile Pictober, slighty, Musing — George O. Gannest, Joseph Pawarey C. — Musing — George O. Gannest, Joseph Pawarey C. — Musing — Joseph Burhea.

COMPARY P. — Winned — Andrew Mittiam Orlande Santolle, Sylvanus Fogg, James Present, alight billy. Manufacture — Corporal Office M. Baker, John McKenney, Ober Pierre. Mining-George O. Gannest, Je

Pierce, Company R.—Wounded.—Henry A. Pierce, Benj. Steen-cer, Winded S. Walker, all Stightly: Sergenat C. W. But-ferfield, severely, in lungs. Mixtag.—Jerry G. Brasler, Octaving Haven, Stephen Lines tt. Company F.—Weundel.—Turver R. Lord, Isaac P. Whit-ley Stightly. Mixtag.—Idmund Phome, Goo. P.

Cannol.
Coupart G.— Wounded—Serreants Clough and Mower,
Wro. Geldis, John Gerrish, Calvin R R.sk. all eightly.
Nusmo—E. F. Pare, Rufus Budger, James N. Crane, John
Cure (1). Nathan Budger.
Contrast I.—Second Lisse, E. W. Ware, believed to be a
prisoner; Corporat Affred S. Calson, severely wounded in

Beck.

COMPANY K — Corporal Wm. P. Stearns, severely wounded, Am. Smith, severely wounded, Stephon Libby, absence.

Total—Killed, I: wounded 21: missing, 19; in all, 41.

COMPANY A — Corporal John S. Morrill, wounded; Henry S. Dano, allchily wounded.

Total during the 11th of killed, wounded and missing in the three regiments which constituted the storming party.

5. Dane, slightly wounded.

Total during the 11th of killed, wounded and missing is the three regiments which constituted the storming party 324, much the greet or portuge being missing. Nose it all these casualties occurred during the storming of Fort Wagner. Many of the slightly wounded still do daily.

On Saturday Major Pudley Strickfund, One Hundred and Forty-eith New York, was anostruck. He wis recover, but will be some time disabled. In this connection I will give a list of the original words of the original origin

who was at his proper yest. Colonel Rodman was the only wounded one brought off. Only four others—Cap in Gray, Adjutant Hicks, Lieutenant Van Kouren and

deutenant Phillips escaped, and they were unhurt. The gunboats shelled the forts, and Fort Sunter and the Cumming's Point battery fired solid shot at the gunboats, and all the forts shelled our troops occasionally. We had made beginnings of extensive works by night, secretly, without discovery, and now continued them by day as secretly as possible.

The One Hundredth New York had seven, the Third New Hampshire five and other regiments a few men wounded—none fatally, it is bosed.

A premature discharge of a gun took off the arm of one of the battery men, but we had no other casual OPERATIONS ON MONDAY.

On Monday the rebers began to notice our battery building, and had accortained where the General's head-quarters were. In Fort Somier the big game taken from the Keekuk had been mounted on the land side. Monday forenoon they opened on us, while the other forts shelled the pickets and working parties. The Sumter guns threw immen e elongated shells, pitching them directly into the plaza where the headquarters are with romarkable accuracy. One shell burst near General Strong's staff tent, and an immense fragment buried itself in the ground just at the test of Captain Harral, General Strong's aid do-camp, who was standing at the entrance of the tent drinking a glass of ismonade. His tumbler was filled with sand, which was also thrown all over him. The correspondent of the Beston Herald was writing at a table, just inside the door, and his paper was covered with the flying sand. One piece struck close to Gen. Strong's tent, and other shells burst all around, but no one was

burt till towards night, when one man was killed and several wounded by a shell which burst in a group. There were a few casualties at the front, but they are not yet reported. This evening the rebel steamer surven.

to-day was burned.

Our working parties of engineers and others are work ing well, and we are sure of Fort Wagner soon.

will probably co-operate more extensively in a day or two. I have not pretended to give any details of its operations thus far, having confined myself to the mere important movements of the land forces.

GRYPHAL TERRY'S DIVISION is now landed on James Island, just above and nearly opposite the village of Legaroville, or Legreeville, as is is corruptly called. They have been in no engagement as yet. Some robul cavalry attacked our pickets one day, but retreated with two killed, without injuring us. expedition. They were accompanied up by the Pawase McDonough and Nantucket Monitor. When the propertime comes they will strike, and I have a dead give effective blows. General Terry is an accomplished commender, and has some fine troops with him. The General Hunter, while going up Stone river the other day, was fired at by a field battery, but not hit.

CUR PROSERVETA

OFFICIAL PROPATOINS The navy sent a despatch best North on Sunday, with despatches from Admiral Dableron. General Gillmore had but a brief notification, and sent only a preliminary report. His regular despatches go by the name best as

I must here express my sincere thanks to Captain A. Z. Duston, Acting Quartermaster, who is located on Felly Island, at Stone Inlet, and has shown many courtesms worthy of mention. In the absence of Captain Walibridge, Feel Quartermaster, at Light House Inlet, Captain Dusten has charge of the Quartermaster's Department at Islands. He is a gentleman and an efficient quartermaster.

Licutemant Colonel Hall, Frovost Marshal General, in very kind to the correspondents, and very efficient as a staff officer.

I am indebted to Captain Harral, of General Strong's staff for numerous courtesion.

The Hoppital Arrangements.

I should make but a very imperfect report of these operations did I not devote some space to the excetient arrangements made for the care of the wounded. Dr. John J. Crawen, Medical Purveyor of the department, was detailed as chief medical officer in the field, and proceeded there two days before the attack. He carried up a large number of suitable tents, ambulances, a sufficient furnished by the Sanitary Commission. His general heapital he located on Folly Island, a noile and a half from the front, in a fine location, and atted up with all the necessaries and conveniences of a rendezvous for wounded. cossaries and conveniences of a rendezvous for wounded soldiers. A line of ambulances was arranged to run down the beach to a point whence wounded men could be brought on stretchers. Efficient ambulance and stretcher corps were organized, and arrangements made for crea-ing to the front as soon as the island should be taken. The first boat which went over thereafter carried a whole field bospital, with Dr. Craven in charge, his borse swim-ming after the boat. The chief medical officer's able as-sistant was Dr. F. T. Dibble, surgeon of the Sixth ming after the boat. The chief medical officer alone sistant was Dr. F. T. Pibble, surgeon of the Sixth Connecticut. He had sharps of the general hospital in Dr. Craveu's absence, and a corps of experienced army surgeons were stationed there. The wounded left by the storming party were picked up and promptly forwarded to the general hospital; the rebel wounded were also sent over, and Dr. Craven, with several surgeons and assistants, proceeded down the hinand to where the rebels in the lower farts were shelling our advance, and there extablished a field hospital, on a good location at the lost of the line of fire, and well protected by a builf if the yellow flag would not avail. Further back, near headquarters, was another field hospital. The wounded were promptly and well taken care of, and as soon as possible sent to the Folity Island hospital. Thence, when able, they were fourfed to Bione, piaced on the steamer Cosmopolitan, and sent to Hitten Bend general hospital, all without causing any fatigue or suffering. By noon on Sunday every wounded man, except those injured during the day, was not the steamer, his wounded dressed, clad in sanitary clothing, and as confortable as possible. Dr. Craven deserves great credit.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the meserum.

Too much praise control be awarded to the gar